[0021] In another embodiment of the present invention a return call between the initiating subscriber and the destination subscriber can also be achieved in that a connection requested by the initiating subscriber is automatically established from the destination subscriber upon completion of the signaling after the destination subscriber has confirmed that a connection is to be established, the connection being automatically effected from the destination subscriber to the initiating subscriber.

Please amend paragraph [0025] as follows:

[0025] To allow the code server to be identified, an embodiment of the present invention provides for an identifier which identifies the code server to be added to the anonymous identifier.

Before paragraph [0029], please insert the heading --BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS--.

Please amend paragraph [0029] as follows:

[0029] Further details and advantages of the present invention will become apparent in the following description based on exemplary embodiments, with reference to the drawings.

Before paragraph [0032], please insert the heading --DETAILED DESCRIPTION--.

Page 12, first line change "What is claimed is" to --WHAT IS CLAIMED IS--.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-28 as presented in the underlying International Application No. PCT/EP00/04071 and add new claims 29-56 as follows:

--29. (new)   A method for establishing a connection from an initiating subscriber to a destination subscriber in a telecommunications network without the initiating subscriber knowing a permanent identifier of the destination subscriber, the method comprising:

assigning a first anonymous identifier to the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber using a trust center;

recognizing the first anonymous identifier as an anonymous identifier and routing the first anonymous identifier to the trust center using an associated active switching center;

4

determining the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber from the routed first anonymous identifier and transmitting the determined permanent identifier to the switching center using the trust center; and

establishing the connection to the destination subscriber using the transmitted permanent identifier and the switching center.

30. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 wherein the trust center includes a code server and a service control function of the telecommunications network, the telecommunications network includes an intelligent network, and wherein the routing the anonymous identifier using the switching center and the transmitting the determined permanent identifier to the switching center are performed using a service switching function of the intelligent network.

31. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 further comprising deleting the first anonymous identifier at a predetermined time after the assigning.

32. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 wherein the first anonymous identifier is capable of being deleted by an input of the destination subscriber.

33. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 wherein the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber is capable of being assigned only one anonymous identifier at a time.

34. (new)   The method as recited in 33 further comprising performing an authorization check before the assigning of the first anonymous identifier.

35. (new)   The method as recited in claim 33 further comprising outputting an error message using the trust center when an assignment is not possible.

36. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 further comprising requesting the assignment of the first anonymous identifier and communicating the assignment of the first anonymous identifier using the Internet.

5

37. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 further comprising requesting the assignment of the first anonymous identifier and communicating the assignment of the first anonymous identifier, at least one of the requesting and the communicating being performed using a data transmission from the destination subscriber via a digital connection.

38. (new)   The method as recited in claim 37 wherein the digital connection includes an ISDN D-channel.

39. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 further comprising requesting the assignment of the first anonymous identifier and communicating the assignment of the first anonymous identifier, at least one of the requesting and the communicating being performed using a data transmission from the destination subscriber using a multifrequency method.

40. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 further comprising requesting the assignment of the first anonymous identifier and communicating the assignment of the first anonymous identifier, at least one of the requesting and the communicating being performed using a data transmission including a short message.

41. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 further comprising requesting the assignment of the first anonymous identifier and communicating the assignment of the first anonymous identifier, at least one of the requesting and the communicating being performed using a data transmission including electronic mail.

42. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 further comprising requesting the assignment of the first anonymous identifier and communicating the assignment of the first anonymous identifier, at least one of the requesting and the communicating being performed using voice input and voice output.

43. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 further comprising requesting the assignment of the first anonymous identifier using an input of the destination subscriber.

6

44. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 further comprising:

requesting the assignment of the first anonymous identifier using a dialing by the destination subscriber of a permanent identifier of the initiating subscriber; and

transmitting the first anonymous identifier to the initiating subscriber.

45. (new)   The method as recited in claim 44 wherein the connection to the destination subscriber is performed after a termination of a connection to the initiating subscriber started by the destination subscriber, and wherein the determining the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber is performed in response to a request of the initiating subscriber

46. (new)   The method as recited in claim 45 wherein the connection to the destination subscriber is one of a plurality of connections to the destination subscriber, an establishing of each of the plurality of connections to the destination subscriber being performed after a termination of a respective connection to the initiating subscriber started by the destination subscriber and wherein the assigning the first anonymous identifier is performed anew for an establishing of each of the respective connection to the initiating subscriber.

47. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 wherein the connection to the destination subscriber is a return call and further comprising informing the destination subscriber, using a perceivable signaling, that the return call is being established using an anonymous identifier.

48. (new)   The method as recited in claim 47 further comprising:

requesting the connection to the destination subscriber using the initiating subscriber; and

confirming, using the destination subscriber, that the connection is to be established;

the establishing the connection being automatically performed upon a completion of the perceivable signaling after the confirming.

49. (new)   The method as recited in claim 45 further comprising:

transmitting the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber to a code server of the trust center;

7

storing the assigned first anonymous identifier with the permanent·identifier of the destination subscriber for a period of validity;

outputting the first anonymous identifier using the code server; and

transmitting the first anonymous identifier to the initiating subscriber;

the assigning the first anonymous identifier being performed using the code server.

50. (new)   The method as recited in claim 49 wherein:

the routing the first anonymous identifier to the trust center is performed so as to transmit the first anonymous identifier to the code server; and

the determining the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber is performed so as to retrieve the permanent identifier using the coder server and using the stored assigned first anonymous identifier and permanent identifier of the destination subscriber;

and further comprising outputting the determined permanent identifier of the destination subscriber using the code server.

51. (new)   The method as recited in claim 45 further comprising:

routing the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber to a service control function of the trust center using the switching center;

indicating the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber and obtaining the assigned first anonymous identifier from a coder server of the trust center using the service control function;

routing the first anonymous identifier to the switching center using the service control function;

establishing the connection to the initiating subscriber and indicating the first anonymous identifier using the switching center;

storing the assigned first anonymous identifier with the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber for a period of validity; and

outputting the first anonymous identifier to the service control function using the code server;

8

wherein the assigning the first anonymous identifier to the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber using the trust center is performed using the code server.

52. (new)   The method as recited in claim 51 further comprising adding a code server identifier to the first anonymous identifier.

53. (new)   The method as recited in claim 51 wherein:

the connection to the destination subscriber is a return call;

the routing the first anonymous identifier to the trust center is performed so as to rout the first anonymous identifier to a service control function of the trust center using the switching center;

the determining the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber is performed so as to indicate the first anonymous identifier and obtain the permanent identifier from a code server of the trust center using the service control function; and

the transmitting the determined permanent identifier of the destination subscriber is performed so as to rout the determined permanent identifier to the switching center using the service control function.

54. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 wherein the telecommunications network includes a circuit-switched network for at least one of voice and data transmission and wherein at least one of the permanent identifier of the destination subscriber and the first anonymous identifier includes a respective telephone number.

55. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 wherein the first anonymous identifier includes a first telephone number, the first telephone number including a dialing prefix for dialing up the trust center.

56. (new)   The method as recited in claim 29 wherein the telecommunications network includes a network for transmitting data including at least one of video data, audio data and textual messages and wherein at least one of the permanent identifier of the destination

9